

Poland Sanctions an Independent Journal

By Jackson Dichl
Washington Post Service

WARSAW — A new, privately owned magazine with an independent political stance has appeared here, marking a concession by General Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Communist leader, to Poland's opposition-minded intellectuals.

Res Publica, allowed a circulation of 25,000 copies, is the first of Poland's hundreds of underground journals to obtain legal status.

The monthly current affairs journal is scheduled to go on sale at newsstands next week.

Editors in Warsaw said it is only the third general-circulation publication independent of Communist tutelage to be published with official sanction in the Soviet bloc. The others, also in Poland, are *Tygod-*

nik Powstępu, a Krakow weekly, and its sister monthly, *Znak*; both have close links to the Roman Catholic Church.

Despite the government's relaxed attitude about the publication of the new magazine, however, it bears clear marks of government censorship. The most conspicuous, noted with dashes and the title of the censorship law in brackets, are in the book review section. The journal's editors said they were not allowed to print reviews of two books published in the West by Polish émigré dissidents.

The owners and editors of *Res Publica* — who say they will remain independent of the church, the government and the opposition led by Solidarity, the banned independent trade union — spent two years seeking permission for official publication of their journal. It was published clandestinely for several years.

A permit was finally obtained in March, in what editors in Warsaw say was an important step by General Jaruzelski's government in its efforts to broaden its weak public support with a modest political liberalization.

"The appearance of our publication in a significant way improves the atmosphere of political life in our country," said an editorial in the first issue of *Res Publica*, according to a prepublication copy.

"We expect that in this new climate a place will be found for various other social initiatives, which are steps on the road to the institutionalization of already-existing elements of pluralism."

The official sanction of *Res Publica* — Latin for "public affairs" — makes Poland a leader of the pluralist, or openess, policy of the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

Poland is so far the only East bloc country that allows independent or privately owned publications, although some other private periodicals published in the region, including one in the Soviet Union called *Glastnost*, are seeking official sanction.

The nongovernmental publications must still be approved by government censors but are allowed to print articles strongly critical of official policies.

The government tolerance toward *Res Publica* reflects the liberal atmosphere Mr. Gorbachev has begun to inspire in Eastern Europe, Western analysts said. "Five years ago Jaruzelski would not have been able to do this even if he had wanted to," said one diplomat.

One factor that likely influenced the government's move in approving the new journal was the moderate, nongeneral politics of *Res Publica*'s founders. The editor in chief and chairman is a historian and author, Marcin Krol, 42, who has a reputation as an independent critic of the government and the Communist system but also of Solidarity.

A former adviser to the Catholic hierarchy in Warsaw and staff writer for *Typoteka Powstępu*, Mr. Krol sees himself as a realist trying to find ways for Polish society to coexist with its Soviet-backed government.

He shuns what he sees as the counterproductive tactics of more militant oppositionists who boycott state-sponsored activity and seek to muffle their own illegal institutions outside the system.

Unlike many Solidarity leaders, Mr. Krol also is convinced that Poland under Mr. Jaruzelski's rule offers real possibilities for the development of free expression and limited political pluralism. His first essay in *Res Publica* begins: "Whoever judges that nothing is changing, whoever doesn't see that we live in a changed country, in another country — don't read on."

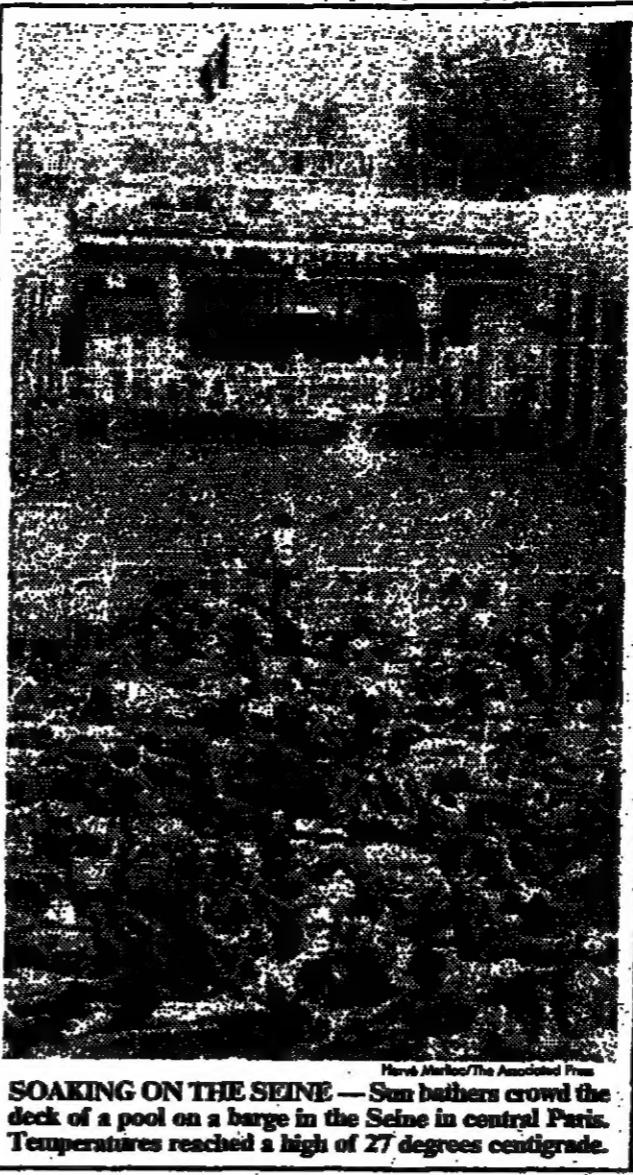
The magazine includes reporting on social and foreign affairs and the economy, book reviews, interviews, a review of the foreign press, philosophical essays and even a translation of a brief section of Dante's "Inferno." One article examines whether China's economic reform program has stalled. The press review summarizes a *Time* magazine interview with Andrei D. Sakharov, the Soviet dissident.

Mr. Krol, discussing the government's censorship, said in an interview that "there's an enormous difference in the censorship between now and 10 years ago."

"The censors now are practically not interested in things you say about present-day Poland," he said. "The Soviet Union, East bloc totalitarianism — things like that are still taboo, but that's it."

While the relaxation of censorship has made *Res Publica* possible, Mr. Krol conceded that in emerging from the underground the journal had sacrificed a significant bit of its freedom.

"When you write for the underground you have to know beforehand that you won't change anything," he said. "But above ground, some things can't be said."



SOAKING ON THE SEINE — Sunbathers crowd the deck of a pool on a barge in the Seine in central Paris. Temperatures reached a high of 27 degrees centigrade.

WORLD BRIEFS

Kidnapped U.S. Journalist Called Spy

BEIRUT (AP) — A previously unknown group claimed responsibility Wednesday for kidnapping Charles Glass, an American journalist, and accused him of being a U.S. government agent spying for Israel.

But Lebanese police and sources in the Syrian force in Lebanon West Beirut said they doubted the authenticity of the claim. The Moslem-controlled Voice of the Nation radio said the Organization for the Free People's Defense claimed responsibility for the kidnapping of Mr. Glass, 36, in a statement delivered to the station's office in Sidon in southern Lebanon.

In another development, the police said two soldiers were shot and killed and five were wounded by masked at a Syrian Army checkpoint Wednesday. The soldiers were from the predominantly Shiite Moslem 6th Brigade of the Lebanese Army. The police said the Lebanese were flying in the air, confusing the Syrians.

Waldheim Begins Visit to Jordan

AMMAN, Jordan (AP) — Jordan gave President Kurt Waldheim of Austria a 21-gun salute on Wednesday when he arrived on his second official visit abroad after more than a year of denying allegations that he helped deport Jews to Nazi death camps.

King Hussein, Queen Noor, Prime Minister Zaid al-Rifai and military commanders greeted Mr. Waldheim, who was accompanied by his wife, Elisabeth, and Foreign Minister Aman Mousa, at Amman's military air base.

Mr. Waldheim, a former United Nations secretary-general, was expected to discuss Middle East peace efforts and Austrian assistance to Jordan during four days of talks. Despite criticism from Israel and Jewish groups around the world, Mr. Waldheim had an audience last week with Pope John Paul II at the Vatican, where he was received on his first official visit abroad since becoming president last year.

Emigration of Soviet Jews Fell in June

GENEVA (AP) — The Soviet authorities allowed 790 Jews to emigrate in June, down slightly from the six-year record in May, the agency helping Soviet Jews resettle abroad said Wednesday.

The lower June figure broke a six-month string of monthly increases in the number of emigres, the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration reported. In May, 871 Jews were allowed to emigrate. Regina Boucault, spokeswoman for the committee, said 121 of the June émigrés had settled in Israel.

Jewish emigration reached a record low of 904 in 1984. The resettlement program reached its peak in 1979, when 51,330 Jews were allowed to leave. More than 250,000 Jews have left the Soviet Union, since the program began in 1971.

China Marks Party's 60th Anniversary

BEIJING (UPI) — Leading newspapers marked the 60th anniversary Wednesday of the founding of the Chinese Communist Party by publishing a 1956 speech by Deng Xiaoping, China's leader, on the need for political reform and the promotion of young leaders.

Western diplomats and other analysts said publication of the speech apparently marked the start of a campaign to familiarize China with the aims of political reform, which officials say will be the main topic of the party's 13th National Congress in October.

They said it also represented the latest move by reformist leaders against their hard-line opponents in what is believed to be a behind-the-scenes struggle for power at the congress.

For the Record

The Israeli Knesset restored parliamentary privileges to Rabbi Meir Kahane in Tuesday after he took an oath of allegiance to the Knesset. Elected in 1984, Rabbi Kahane had refused to take the oath until now, apparently for fear of losing his U.S. citizenship. His privileges were taken away June 8.

U.S. officials have held informal talks with Portuguese diplomats in Lisbon on the possible transfer of 72 U.S. F-16 fighter planes from a base near Madrid to one in Beja, south of Lisbon, the Portuguese news agency reported.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Eastern Airlines canceled its flights into and out of Haiti on Tuesday because of the nationwide strike and political upheaval there. A spokesman in San Juan, Puerto Rico, said Flight 971 from Miami to Port-au-Prince and returning Flight 90 were canceled.

Investigations were trying to determine why the pilot of a Delta Air Lines jetliner inadvertently shut down both engines on a Boeing 747 and told 195 passengers to put on life jackets just after the plane took off Tuesday from Los Angeles bound for Cincinnati. The plane dropped to 600 feet (182 meters) above the Pacific Ocean before the engines were restarted and the flight continued. There were no injuries.

Corrections

The price paid at auction for Van Gogh's "Sunflowers" was given incorrectly in a Reuters' article Tuesday. The correct figure is \$24.7 million.

Because of an editing error, the date that a U.S.-Colombia extradition treaty went into effect was misstated in an article Tuesday. The treaty took effect March 4, 1982.

DOONESBURY



The Global Newspaper

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Ad Campaign and All, Moscow Tries to Get U.S. Space Orders

By George C. Wilson
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — By year's end, at least one U.S. aerospace company will take the unprecedented step of hiring the Soviet Union to put an American communications satellite into space, according to a Washington lawyer negotiating with Moscow for the satellite companies.

"During the next few years," said Grier C. Racine, who is serving as intermediary for U.S. satellite companies and the Soviet Union, "60 to 75 commercial satellites will be sitting on the ground waiting to be launched" rather than making money for their owners. Their market value is about \$7 billion.

The loss of the space shuttle Challenger on Jan. 28, 1986, the only American space vehicle that can put heavy satellites into orbit, set back the U.S. space program and created an opportunity for other nations that can launch satellites.

U.S. military officials are opposed to allowing American satellite technology to fall into Soviet hands, and U.S. regulations prohibit foreign governments or companies from shipping satellites employing American technology to the Soviet Union.

Reagan administration officials have shown no sign of accommo-

dating American aerospace companies by granting the licenses needed to export an American satellite to a Soviet launching pad.

However, serious negotiations are proceeding in the belief that such U.S.-Soviet business transactions are inevitable.

The pressure is on the American satellite industry to find big launching rockets, Mr. Racine said. This is creating a market for the Soviet Proton booster, which the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, is trying to exploit, Mr. Racine added.

"This would not have happened before Gorbachev and glasnost," Mr. Racine said, alluding to the Soviet policy of "openness."

Mr. Racine's associate, Sarah C. Carey, a former State Department employee who is involved in the negotiations, said "the Soviet structure which prevented such arrangements in the past is crumbling faster than our own."

The Soviet Union is promoting its launching services through an agency established two years ago called Glavkosmos.

The main barrier to Soviet ef-

orts to gain a substantial part of the growing commercial launch market has been U.S. restrictions on technology transfers. Most satellites made in non-Communist countries contain U.S. parts or technology.

Teachers From U.S. Minorities Decline as Immigration Rises

United Press International

LOS ANGELES — The number of minority teachers is declining at a time when U.S. schools are expecting a heavy influx of immigrants and minority students, a survey released Wednesday said.

By 1997, only 5 percent of teachers will be minority group members even though more than one-third of students will be black, Hispanic, Asian or members of other ethnic groups, according to the study by the National Education Association.

The survey was released as an estimated 10,000 members of the association, the nation's largest teachers' union, met for a one-week convention on issues that included education about AIDS and an expected teacher shortage. The union has about 1.8 million members.

Educators who made the study public predicted the loss of minority teachers would lead to higher dropout rates, increased drug use and more teen-age pregnancies.

"Minority teachers are role models," a spokeswoman of the association, Stephanie Schoumacher, said. "They imbue minority students with self-esteem. They have a positive impact."

She said school officials are predicting a large influx of Hispanic, Asian and other immigrants before the end of the century and that most of them will require extra attention as they adjust to the United States.

Current numbers of minority teachers are already inadequate, she said, noting that the survey found only 6.9 percent are black, down from 7.8 percent in 1981.

Hispanic, Asians, American Indians and other minorities combined account for only 3.4 percent of all teachers today, she added.

The survey, taken every five years to assess working conditions for teachers, was based on responses to 2,000 questionnaires.



BOMB ALERT AT BOLSHOI OPENING — A bomb alert at Lincoln Center in New York delayed the opening night performance of the Bolshoi Ballet on Tuesday by an hour while about 25 protesters of Soviet policies on Jews picketed outside. Rabbi Abraham Weiss, left, national chairman of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, tried to persuade a patron that she should boycott the performance of "The Golden Age."

Helicopter for U.S. Troops and Cargo Is Grounded Again for Gearbox Faults

United Press International

TUSTIN, California — Malfunctions in CH-53E helicopter transmissions have led the U.S. Navy and the Marine Corps to suspend flight operations of most of their CH-53Es for the second time this year, military officials said Wednesday.

The Marine fleet of CH-53Es, its most powerful helicopter, as well as all of the navy's fleet in the Pacific, were pulled out of operation while the military investigated the malfunctions, a spokesman said in Washington.

The navy's Atlantic fleet of CH-53Es was not affected by the suspension and will continue regular operations.

A Marine spokesman at Tustin Air Station here said the malfunctions, which occurred during test flights at the base during the week-

end, did not cause the helicopters to crash.

The helicopters, built by Sikorsky Aircraft Co., of Stratford, Connecticut, carry both troops and cargo.

The commanding general of the CH-53 fleet at Tustin, Major General John Hudson of the Marines, ordered the helicopters' operations there suspended because of "three malfunctions of main gearboxes," the spokesman said. The navy then grounded its Pacific fleet of CH-53s, he added.

Forty-five of the 90 helicopters in the U.S. fleet are based in Tustin; 45 are assigned to other navy and marine bases.

The fleet was first grounded on Feb. 14 for inspection and replacement of defective gears that transmitted power from one of the helicopter's three engines to the rotors.

The helicopters were gradually re-

turned to operation after repairs were made.

Twenty Marines have been killed and 17 injured in CH-53E crashes since 1981, according to a spokesman for Representative Robert E. Badham, Republican of California.

Mr. Badham released documents in March that showed navy officials had approved the helicopter for military use in 1981 without complete testing.

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Cuban Force in Angola Is Called Demoralized

General Who Defected Says Military Views Involvement as Its Vietnam

By Nathaniel C. Nash
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Cuban Air Force general who defected to the United States in late May has broken his silence in a series of interviews that detailed widespread disillusionment within the Cuban military over its involvement in Angola.

The general, Rafael del Pino Diaz, a former deputy commander of the Cuban Air Force, also challenged U.S. estimates that Cuba had 3,000 military advisers in Nicaragua.

General del Pino said the number was 300 to 400, and that the Cuban public was so disillusioned by the Angola conflict that it "would not accept another major foreign intervention."

He told of large numbers of casualties in the Angola conflict as well as numerous desertions from the armed forces.

In interview with Radio Marti,

L.A. AIDS Patient Was Held 5 Times

The Associated Press

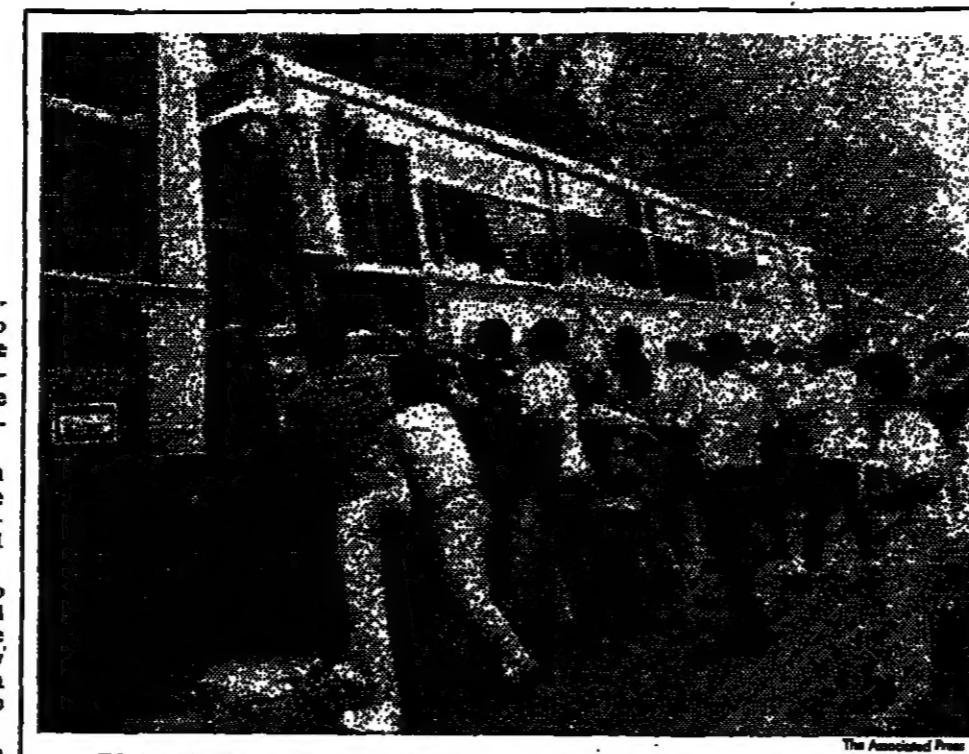
LOS ANGELES — A 28-year-old drifter who has been charged with attempted murder after selling his AIDS-infected blood had been detained and released five times in recent months despite efforts by the authorities to confine him to a mental health unit, investigators said Tuesday.

Joseph E. Markowski, who has AIDS, was charged with attempted murder on Monday after the police discovered he was carrying a receipt for sale of his blood. Mr. Markowski pleaded not guilty to the criminal charge.

Mr. Markowski allegedly told the authorities he sold his blood and also worked as a prostitute in West Hollywood months after he had been diagnosed as carrying the AIDS virus and suffering from the disease itself. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome destroys the body's defenses against cancer and other fatal infections.

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Rioters in Rio de Janeiro tried to overturn a bus to protest a fare increase.

After Riot, Rio Rescinds Fare Rise

Reuters

RIO DE JANEIRO — Bus fare increases were rescinded Wednesday a day after their imposition led to rioting.

About 30 buses were set on fire and windows of 200 other buses were smashed. At least 30 persons were injured and 60 were arrested.

Despite a general price freeze imposed by the government June 12, bus fares were raised Tuesday by 7.2 cruzados (10 cents) from 4.8 cruzados.

The riot was the second disturbance in Rio de Janeiro within a week. Demonstrators stormed a bus

carrying President José Sarney on June 25, leading police to arrest an activist in the Democratic Labor Party.

Colonel Brizola, the party leader, denied reports that his party organized both incidents.

The justice minister, Paulo Brossard de Souza Pinto, said in Brasilia that the state police would deal with the rioters and that the federal government would not intervene requested to do so.

However, government troops have occupied the city's state-owned commuter train station.

U.S. Envoy Quietly Exits Managua, Seeing Hope for Peace

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service

MANAGUA — Like many American ambassadors, Harry E. Bergold keeps a large wall map in his office at the U.S. Embassy here.

But Mr. Bergold's map is not of the United States, or even of Nicaragua or Central America. It depicts the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

"I keep that map to remind me that things change," he explained. Three years after assuming his post in Managua, Mr. Bergold is scheduled to depart this week for Washington. At his request, there have been no farewell parties, and even some of his senior aides were unaware of his plans as late as Tuesday morning.

No replacement has been named, and it is uncertain when or whether there will be another U.S. ambassador in Nicaragua.

Some conservatives in the United States have suggested that to

increase pressure on Nicaragua's Sandinist government, the United States should shut its embassy in Managua, or at least leave the ambassador's post vacant. President Ronald Reagan has indicated that he disagrees, but he has not yet chosen a successor to Mr. Bergold.

Several names have been considered and discarded, and a State Department official said last week that the nomination process "is back to square one."

While awaiting a new assignment from the State Department, Mr. Bergold will work at the Center for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University. In moments of weakness, he has lamented that he did not pursue an academic career.

In Managua, it fell to Mr. Bergold to represent the United States before a government with which his country is all but formally at war.

During Mr. Bergold's tenure, Mr. Reagan denounced the Nicaraguan leader, Daniel Ortega Saavedra, as a dictator who had turned his country into a "totalitarian dungeon." Mr. Ortega responded that the guerrilla insurgency that the United States is sponsoring in Nicaragua makes Mr. Reagan "worse than Hitler."

Notwithstanding such language, Mr. Bergold managed to maintain good personal relations with several Sandinist leaders, particularly Interior Minister Tomás Borge Martínez, who is apparently designated by the Sandinist National Directorate to maintain a back channel to the U.S. Embassy.

"When Borge reports to the National Directorate about his latest meeting with Bergold, everyone listens very carefully," a Sandinist official said.

In addition to enjoying the respect of Sandinist leaders, Mr. Bergold is admired by other foreign diplomats in Managua.

"He conceputizes the Central American problem with great depth and precision," said a South American ambassador.

Mr. Bergold spent years in Washington working for both Republican and Democratic administrations, and he has unusually strong political connections for a

Haiti's Military Government Seizes Control of Elections

By Joseph B. Treaster
New York Times Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti —

After several months of progress toward democracy, Haiti's military government has seized control of the electoral process, provoking the most serious political crisis since the collapse of the Duvalier dictatorship 17 months ago.

On Tuesday, the second day of a nationwide strike, political leaders accused the government of violating Haiti's new constitution and threatened to boycott elections.

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On June 22, the

AGFUND 6th ANNIVERSARY

The peace of tomorrow depends on the children of today.



The Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development Organizations (AGFUND) was created in 1981 by the seven Arab Gulf States, upon the initiative of H.R.H. Prince Talal Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, President of AGFUND.

AGFUND concentrates on the improvement of the lives of the World's most disinherited children. It finances projects providing basic services to mothers and children and emphasizing the fight against poverty, hunger, disease and the development of educational and human resources.

In the six years since its inception, AGFUND has supported 246 projects benefitting more than 200 million people in 115 countries.

These projects are submitted and implemented by 14 of the United Nations Specialized Agencies and Programmes: UNICEF, WHO, UNESCO, FAO, UNDP, UNEP, ILO, UNRWA, VFDP (Disabled Persons), UNU,

UNDRO, UNFPA, IFAD, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

AGFUND supports the role of the United Nations Organization as a unique Forum for Peace on Earth. AGFUND wishes to see the performance and efficiency of its Specialized Agencies continuously improved as an irreplaceable channel for development and humanitarian assistance.

AGFUND makes also direct contributions to such prominent public and private institutions fighting diseases and poverty, as the Pasteur Institute which has received grants for its research and virology work on AIDS.

Furthermore, the creation of the Arab Board for Child and Development (ABCD), in April 1987, under the sponsorship of AGFUND, is a major achievement in fulfilling the specific needs of the children of the Arab World.

On the occasion of the 6th Anniversary of AGFUND, the Member States reaffirm their commitment to the struggle for a better World, with no discrimination as to race, religion or political orientation. They wish to express their gratitude to those who, by their action and support, turn this financial aid into a never-ending search for hope, dignity, and a brighter future for humanity.

Member States of AGFUND
 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - State of Kuwait
 United Arab Emirates - State of Qatar - State of Bahrain
 Sultanate of Oman - Republic of Iraq

Prince Talal
 Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud
 President of AGFUND.



For further information, please write to: AGFUND, P.O. Box 18371, Riyadh, 11415 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Tel.: (966-1) 441 62 40. Telex: 40 4071 AGFUND SJ.

OPINION

Sinking Down to the Bottom Line

By Richard Reeves

NEW YORK — I have always thought that the best thing about being a reporter is the company. Long days where it's happening, long nights with people who love what they do. Journalism was never the best-paying business in the world, but that did not seem to matter because it had a high proportion of people who would have done it all for nothing.

That is changing rapidly. I have never seen and heard as much professional unhappiness as there seems to be these days among reporters and editors, correspondents and producers. The night and day talk has progressed from good old high-energy griping to frightened grumbling, and, now, to depression.

The higher you go, the worse it gets. The stars of the business — names familiar to readers of *The New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal*, *Time* and *Newsweek*, and to viewers of the three big American networks — talk privately and bitterly about getting out, or being thrown out.

Some of that is self-pity, some self-serving. But taken together it is an indication that our world is disappearing. We are being defeated, and our values discarded, by accountants and management consultants and salesmen — the "managers," the bottom-line guys and the Hollywood types, too. Well, why should we be any different?

"I feel as if I've wasted 25 years of my life," said a network television producer, a great success by any standard. "This is not the organization I signed on with. Then we wanted to be the best and we were. Now I just hope we won't be the first network to drop news altogether."

"They tell you Klass Barbie isn't news, *NATO* isn't news," said a foreign correspondent of great prestige over lunch in Paris. "All they want back in New York is AIDS, restaurants and *Lady Di*. We have lost our commitment to what we believe, people should know and just give them what they want. I'm looking, if you have of anything, let me know."

"I picked up the phone to quit last week," said a 29-year-old national newspaper correspondent on the fast track. "But I decided to wait until I had another job — another business. I'm going to get out before my turn comes. They just pushed out two guys over 45 so they can hire four younger ones and save two pensions. That's called 'management,' and if I was interested in management I would have gotten a master's degree across the river at the business school."

I suppose the journalism that attracted those three — three of dozens I have talked with recently in New York, Paris, Washington and London — was badly managed, at least by the standards of Harvard Business School. For decades, after all. The *New York Times* did not even have a news budget; editors just spent whatever they thought necessary to gather all the news fits to print. In today's brave new world, the manager assigned to run NBC by his superiors at General Electric began by saying something like:

"Why run news at all if we can make more money using something cheaper?"

The answer to his question was that the networks ran news (and public affairs programming) because the government forced them to as a condition of exclusive access to limited public airwaves. From the 1950s through the 1970s, money machines like CBS and NBC tried to convince us all that they deserved national largesse because they were public service organizations that just happened to be making huge profits. Now that is not necessary. America has a government dedicated to giving corporations whatever they want in the name of more. It is possible that a network could replace the evening news with "Wheel of Fortune" and be given a national forest or two as a bonus for dedication to the free market.

And that is precisely what the networks are doing, replacing expensive news with cheap games. More profit. Good bottom-line management. They will do it as fast as possible because the Reagan administration could be replaced by people who throw around worn-out phrases like "public service" and "public interest."

ABC's "World News Tonight," I suspect, will be the first to go. The cancellation will be announced as an expansion of "Nightline" — providing Americans with "viewing options" instead of the "inefficiency" of three competing news programs at the same evening hour. "What are you complaining about?" a television executive asked me. "Critics couldn't agree

port three newspapers. Why do we need three TV news organizations?"

Right. And until ABC (or Larry Tisch's candy store, CBS) decides to kill its news programming, the managers can just keep pushing the news hour forward. In New York, ABC has already moved the news to 6:30 P.M., when fewer people are home, and put "Jeopardy!" on at 7. "Jeopardy!" is beating Tom Brokaw and Dan Rather in the ratings, so WABC in New York is making another \$3 million or \$4 million a year. Good management.

Out West, where the national news feeds begin at 4:30 local time or even 3:30 in California, the mighty news has become the afternoon news — coming on before people get home so they won't be bothered by the troubles of the world.

We are seeing the end of an era that lasted more than a century. New news technologies, from telegraphy and wire services to mighty national news on radio and then network television, drew Americans together, playing a critical role in uniting the United States, which had fragmented to the point of civil war. Now there are exciting new technologies and services, including Cable News Network, but new management techniques based only on old greed are speeding up a new separation of the nation — the new managers would say "the audience."

If all that depresses old-fashioned journalists, so what? Who are they to stand in the way of progress — and in the way of the new managers who restructured more important American businesses such as steel and automobiles and electronics?

Universal Press Syndicate



Democratic Party Unity

Watch Out, the Old Unrest Is Back Among the Natives

By Lewis H. Duguid

WASHINGTON — We journalists are suffering an unseemly spate of adjectival excess, of adverbial inflation, of nominal anemia. We are word weary.

In the best of times we wear out words in a hurry, burn them up the way a rocket consumes fuel. As a copy editor in pursuit of spent words for two decades, I have penciled through quite a few. These days I chase them across a computer screen with a cursor.

We once understood, wallowing in the headiness tradition of *set*, *net* and *fly*.

MEANWHILE

Lately, the old lust to compress has cooled. Consider the mayhem wreaked on that lean verb, *to press*. By pressing, one created the noun *pressure*. No longer. Whereas previous governments pressed allies and adversaries, the Reagan administration pressures them.

When we do fete up a short noun, we often pick the wrong one. Take the un-easy master of *wrest*. America's free press would protest right up to the supreme ombudsman any suggestion that editors have let Pieter Botha choose the words with which South Africa's troubles are reported. But there it is: "Eight blacks were killed in the latest *wrest* . . ." or "Yesterday's *wrest* included the *wreck* of *USS* *John F. Kennedy* . . ."

The imagery foisted on reporters by the *wrest* reports of Pretoria's Bureau for Information harks back to an era when every cabled account from some neither region told that "the natives are restless." In South Africa, foreign correspondents let racial violence and civil war masquerade as "*wrest*," and the Information Bureau's hoodwinkery continues.

Correspondents, taken up with the word, are tirelessly spreading unrest to scenes of strife from Beirut to Kabul.

We must watch out also for a current adverbial affectation, *privately*, as in "politician X refused to comment publicly, but he said privately that . . ." Here is this journalistic era's equivalent of H.L. Mencken's gaudy spectacle: A feeder at the public trough makes a private statement not to his confessor or psychiatrist but to a newspaper reporter, who by mutual agreement, proceeds to print it. The reader is left to wonder, privately, what happened to the meaning of that word he used to understand.

Deeply is another example, enlisted to plump up flat prose, as in, "Moammar Gadhafi, deeply depressed by . . ." Such adverbs loose inflation in the news columns. Soon, any depression or even mild frustration is preceded by *deeply*.

Copy editors of the old school sat in swaying chairs wielding a dictionary, soft-lead pencils, scratch paper, a modicum of taste, an allergy to libel and a rule or two to avoid prauls in print. The pencils and paper are gone, and the old rules, too, are coming unstuck. rules

like these: Avoid judgmental adjectives and view superlatives with suspicion.

This decade's enjective adjectives of choice are *harsh* and *worst*. Journalists do pursue objectivity, most of them passionately. But years of this sticking to the facts produces a thirst for words to pungently position the reader.

A London correspondent, after several stories describing Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's efforts to reorient the British economy, recently winged a lead paragraph past his editor referring to "Thatcher's harsh economic policies," and the loaded adjective was loose. After that, in a familiar radiating pattern, *harsh* turned up in countless other stories on topics from winter weather to taxes on the poor.

Worst is worse. *Best* would be just as bad, but, as well established, newspapers do not dwell on good news. *Worst* panders to newspapers' quest of the first, most, largest and costliest.

News is precedent, after all. But just as assured, the superlative worst, as opposed to first or deadliest, is judgmental, and is rarely susceptible to precise measure. Usually, *worst* connotes laziness on the part of the writer and the editor. A more apt word or phrase could make the reader realize why the story was a non-story, rather than having to take the reporter's word.

In recent files of foreign news it stood in for "most profound," "most persistent" and, in the third case, I'm not sure what: "Last Thursday, Aquino encountered the worst crisis of her 11-month-old presidency . . ." "Even Begin's worst critics concede . . ."; and "indications that the worst casualty could be confirmation in the Saney government."

Although handfuls of hapless nouns and adjectives recur distressingly in newspapers, an entire case — the possessive — is being crowded out. Again, its demise probably started with headline writers saving space. The sense could survive with the apostrophized "s" excised: "Nixon's Plan Nixed" rather than "Nixon's Plan Nixed." Nowadays, Middle East correspondents write of *Arafat* loyalists rather than *Arafat's* supporters. Next came Marcos loyalists. It must go back to *our* loyalty.

The U.S. secretary of state's stay in Moscow is known as the *Shultz* visit, rather than *Shultz's* visit. This situation contributes to the breakdown of the once fine distinction between nouns and adjectives. Some words, such as *fast*, change meaning as they pass from noun to adjective. Consider what would happen to the meaning of fast food were noun and adjective not kept distinct.

I notice we are using *increasingly* increasingly. And next time I am offered a rare glimpse, I am going to shut my eyes. The writer is an assistant foreign editor of *The Washington Post*.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

South Africa: Foreign Investors Have a Duty, Too

As a South African resident, I observe with increasing cynicism the great outward trek of foreign investment. Our sad country's economic history has always suffered from "boom and gloom," which foreign investors have coped with admirably in the past. Now, however, foreign investors are leaving in droves.

Like "apartheid," foreign investment has been in existence in South Africa since the arrival of the first European settlers. (Officially, apartheid dates from 1948.) Were foreign investors unaware of apartheid's moral implications when they first arrived? If so, why were no voices of disapproval raised until external pressure was applied? Certainly, our foreign investors have not displayed any reticence in taking advantage of the "good years" of apartheid;

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

VERA DE HEN
Cape Town

Why the Dutch Went South

Regarding "Tribalism Is Dynamite, to Be Handled With Caution" (June 5):

William Pfaff states that "religious persecution sent Dutch Calvinists to South Africa." But most of those settlers left their homeland for South Africa to escape pinching poverty. The Netherlands was dominated by Calvinists during the time the Dutch Boers went to South Africa.

C. APPALSWAMY
Breda, Netherlands

Curb the Money, Not Ideas

Regarding "Yes, Call the 'Fat Cat,' but Let's Curb Ourselves Too" (June 23):

David Broder, with whom I usually agree on everything, has here exceeded his reach in groping for an original approach to a flaw in the operation of American election campaigns.

In claiming that "few would seriously maintain that a \$1,000 contributor exerts more leverage than the person who drafts a briefing for a contender or gives him his briefing on trade policy or the Gulf," Mr. Broder comes close to challenging the open right to continue proposing excellent ideas in his columns.

Unfortunate. The free proposal of ideas should not be curbed. The dependence on cash for campaigning should.

THOMAS ATKEN
Geneva

Alone Again, Naturally

Alia Zobel's "With a Toast to 'Singlehood, Drink Up the Last Cold Beer'" (Memorial, June 26) is an inspiring example of today's yuppie self-involvement. I wish her many happy lonely days and nights as she grows older.

May I add my own short list?

As a single person, you go to bars to drink in human warmth; then you come home to a welcoming silence.

You share your thoughts, feelings and problems with yourself.

You celebrate alone.

You mourn alone.

You sleep with your pillow; then you kiss yourself goodnight each morning.

You can drop dead, and no one will know until they smell you.

Since most such people are too in love with themselves to have kids, perhaps the problem will solve itself in time.

STAN BECKER
Paris

GENERAL NEWS

Gorbachev Sees Family Farms As Key to Boosting Production

By Bill Keller

New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Mikhail S. Gorbachev has called for a sharp increase in small-scale family farming to provide more meat, vegetables and other food. The move is seen as a bid by the Soviet leader to buy time to get his sweeping economic reorganization under way.

Declaring that history has proved "the danger of peasants" being separated from the land, Mr. Gorbachev said last week that hundreds of thousands of ruined village houses and plots should be leased to city dwellers if they pledged to grow food on them part time.

When unused land runs out, he said, private leaseholders should be carved out of huge state and collective farms.

Western analysts said Mr. Gorbachev's remarks marked his most emphatic commitment so far to more private farming. His statements were part of an economic program submitted last week at a meeting of the Communist Party's Central Committee.

The Soviet leader stopped far short, however, of repudiating the system of collective farms that were organized forcibly by Stalin in the late 1920s and completed early in the 1930s despite mass resistance.

The private plots that Mr. Gorbachev favors would be connected, at least loosely, to large state and collective farms. They would be devoted largely to the production of fruits and vegetables, meat and milk.

Mr. Gorbachev's commitment to strengthening the role of the family in farming is part of a larger shakeup of Soviet agriculture. It is aimed at moving away from the grandiose irrigation projects, centralized planning and collective farm mentality of the years of Stalin, Khrushchev and Brezhnev.

"There has been a fundamental redefinition of the attitude at the top," said a Western farm specialist in Moscow.

Soviet Paper Says Readers Are Anti-Semitic

Readers

MOSCOW — An official Soviet newspaper condemned its readers on Wednesday for using violent anti-Semitic language in letters complaining that emigre Jews should not be allowed to return.

The weekly *Literatura i Genezis* said some readers were using a slogan associated with the Black Hundreds, an extreme Russian nationalism and anti-Semitic group that emerged in the last decades of czarist rule.

"Our mail contains letters that are openly vulgar and vilely anti-Semitic, right up to the Black Hundreds cry that read 'Save Russia,'" the newspaper said.

The paper said that although such letters were few in number, the social conditions that provoked them had existed for some time. Soviet officials deny that anti-Semitism is a serious problem in the country.

Chinese TV to Show 52 Hollywood Oldies

Known

SYDNEY — Hollywood movie favorites such as "The Sound of Music" and "Pantom" will soon become a weekly feature on Chinese television under a multimillion-dollar deal between Beijing and News Corp., the company announced here Wednesday.

"This venture marks the first

time American films will be regularly available on the Chinese national television network," the deal group said.

The first movie shown will be "The Sound of Music." Others include "Pantom," "The Snows of Kilimanjaro," "Broken Lance," "How Green Was My Valley," "Pinky," "String Pretty," "Broken Arrow."

In the first issue of the Paris Herald a century ago, the first story on the first Page One was about Italy. It concerned the Italian prime minister, Senor Crispi, and his recent diplomatic overtures to Germany.

From that day to this, stories about Italy have been featured not only in the general news pages of this newspaper, but also in sections devoted to culture, fashion and travel. And in recent years, the IHT's business section has reflected the growing success of Italian commerce, industry and finance.

Italy has also long been a focal point for the paper's circulation department, especially when leadership there surged following World War II. In December 1957, in fact, a printing operation was opened experimentally in Rome, with page "mats" (forms from which printing plates can be molded) prepared in Paris each night and then flown south for next-day printing. By mid-1958, some 11,000 copies were being reproduced in Rome each day, and a separately edited "Mediterranean Edition" was planned. It was the paper's first flirtation with multiple-site printing — a central element in its strategy today.

But in 1958, the ownership of the paper changed and the Rome operation was reconsidered. John Hay Whitney bought the ailing New York Herald Tribune (and its European edition) from the Reed family. The costs of the Rome edition continued to exceed revenues — a drain on the already embattled parent company. Then, in July 1958, the war in Lebanon removed one of the Herald Tribune's air-

planes. The Italian flight was one of several IHT charters which also carried papers to Scandinavia, West Ger-

many and Switzerland. Painted in the IHT's distinctive yellow and black colors, the planes began their runs in November of 1959, reflecting both the aim to deliver newspapers early in

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Finding Corporate Identity
In a Dusty Antique Shop

By SHERRY BUCHANAN

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Fancy perusing antique shops on company time? It is becoming a big part of some managers' jobs, as they scour shops or auction houses for their company's roots. Some companies have even created their own museums for this memorabilia.

Among the companies that have gathered their early advertisements, vintage 1900 to 1930s, and other collectibles from cars to carafes, are Peugeot SA, Générale Biscuit SA, and the drinks groups Martini & Rossi, Pernod-Ricard SA, St.-Raphael SA and Coca-Cola Co.

"You can very well integrate the past with contemporary advertising. Companies are starting to behave just like people who are interested in their family tree," said Patrice Braut, an executive with St.-Raphael, the French drinks distributor. St.-Raphael has been asked by its U.S. distributors for reproductions of a 1935 ad to hang in bars and restaurants.

"Companies are interested in knowing what their past was and the best way to do it is through old posters," said Mr. Braut, who has some of his time searching for examples from the 1920s and 1930s.

"It's obvious that companies are looking for their roots," said Hervé Poulin, an auctioneer at Drouot, the Paris auction house, who organizes several poster auctions a year.

Nonetheless, art experts do not attribute any price increases to corporate buying but to American collectors. "Companies only represent 1 to 2 percent of the total market," said Alain Veille, an art appraiser in Paris who also specializes in turn-of-the-century posters.

"The top end of the market, such as posters by Toulouse-Lautrec, doesn't concern companies. Remember that a lot of brand names have disappeared since the beginning of the century and companies are only interested in posters which advertise one of their products," he continued.

"Many corporate posters sell for between 500 French francs (\$82) and 2,000 francs," he added. "They weren't wonderful works of art then and they still aren't today."

THERE ARE exceptions. Just like works of art, the price of old ads depends on the artist. Last year, for instance, a 1930s aperitif poster "Du beau. Du bon. Dubonnet," by Castanet, a well-known poster designer of the 1930s, fetched 180,000 francs.

Two weeks ago, a French company that makes eyeglasses paid 18,500 francs for a 1930 ad by Paul Collin, another widely known graphic designer.

But some marketing professionals believe it is best to keep the past in the closet. "We don't run around auctions to buy memorabilia of our company," said the director of international marketing for Martini & Rossi in Paris. "We are more turned towards the future." Even so, the company has a museum in Turin retracing its corporate history.

Yet other companies have been saving their ads for years. Générale Biscuit, for instance, has kept all its cookie ads drawn by a well-known graphic designer of the '30s called Mucha, a Czechoslovak whose posters are also sought by a fellow Czech, the tennis champion, Ivan Lendl.

Many companies, though, have had to hunt for their past. Pernod has yet to find any of the original posters of 1935 for the aperitif Suze, ahead of the drink's centenary in two years.

"Unfortunately we made some big mistakes by not keeping them," said Bernard Livry, a spokesman for Pernod. "Some of the graphic designers became quite well-known and the ads now have an artistic value."

Perhaps the foresighted manager should stockpile now. "The poster was the art of the garbage can," noted Mr. Poulin, the auctioneer. "People either threw them out, used them to light their fires or to wrap fish."

Currency Rates

Currency Rates		July 1	
U.S. dollar	6.0000	U.S. dollar	1.0000
British pound	2.0255	U.S. dollar	0.4888
French franc	1.2025	U.S. dollar	0.0971
German mark	2.3957	U.S. dollar	0.1211
London (U.S.)	1.1415	U.S. dollar	0.4281
Milan	1.2115	U.S. dollar	0.4119
New York (U.S.)	1.1815	U.S. dollar	0.4079
Paris	1.0205	U.S. dollar	0.2634
Tokyo	14.75	U.S. dollar	1.1111
Zurich	1.2027	U.S. dollar	0.1147
TECU	1.1270	U.S. dollar	0.2336
ESCU	1.2070	U.S. dollar	0.2451

Column in London and Paris. Rates in other European centers, New York rates of 2 p.m. (U.S. commercial rates) and 10 a.m. (London) to buy and 10 a.m. (Paris) to sell. (c) Amounts needed to buy and (d) to sell 100 francs. (e) Units of 10,000 francs. (f) Not quoted. (g) Not available. (#) To buy one pound: 54.51/51.475

Other Dollar Valuables

Currency per U.S. dollar		Currency per U.S. dollar	
American	1.415	American	1.3400
Austrian	1.2025	Austrian	1.1868
Austr. schill.	1.2025	Austr. schill.	1.1868
Austr. shill.	1.2025	Austr. shill.	1.1868
Balt. R. Kr.	38.05	Indonesia rupiah	12.85
Brazil	42.25	Bulgarian lev	1.00
Canadian	1.2314	Croatian	1.00
Chinese yuan	1.2021	Croatian	1.00
Chinese yuan	1.2021	Croatian	1.00
French franc	1.2021	Croatian	1.00
German mark	1.2021	Croatian	1.00
Italian lira	1.2021	Croatian	1.00
Japanese yen	1.2021	Croatian	1.00
Swiss franc	1.2021	Croatian	1.00

Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.; DA, SF, Pound, FFI, London Bank (ECU), Reuters (SDR). Rates applicable to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Interest Rates

Interest Rates		July 1	
Interest rates	1.00%	Interest rates	1.00%
1-month	6.00%	1-month	5.5%
3-months	6.00%	3-months	5.5%
6-months	7.00%	6-months	6.5%
1-year	7.00%	1-year	6.5%
West Germany	7.00%	West Germany	6.5%
Interest rates	2.00%	Interest rates	2.00%
1-month	3.00%	1-month	2.5%
3-months	3.00%	3-months	2.5%
6-months	3.00%	6-months	2.5%
1-year	3.00%	1-year	2.5%
West Germany	3.00%	West Germany	2.5%
Interest rates	3.00%	Interest rates	3.00%
1-month	3.00%	1-month	3.00%
3-months	3.00%	3-months	3.00%
6-months	3.00%	6-months	3.00%
1-year	3.00%	1-year	3.00%
West Germany	3.00%	West Germany	3.00%
Interest rates	4.00%	Interest rates	4.00%
1-month	4.00%	1-month	4.00%
3-months	4.00%	3-months	4.00%
6-months	4.00%	6-months	4.00%
1-year	4.00%	1-year	4.00%
West Germany	4.00%	West Germany	4.00%
Interest rates	5.00%	Interest rates	5.00%
1-month	5.00%	1-month	5.00%
3-months	5.00%	3-months	5.00%
6-months	5.00%	6-months	5.00%
1-year	5.00%	1-year	5.00%
West Germany	5.00%	West Germany	5.00%
Interest rates	6.00%	Interest rates	6.00%
1-month	6.00%	1-month	6.00%
3-months	6.00%	3-months	6.00%
6-months	6.00%	6-months	6.00%
1-year	6.00%	1-year	6.00%
West Germany	6.00%	West Germany	6.00%
Interest rates	7.00%	Interest rates	7.00%
1-month	7.00%	1-month	7.00%
3-months	7.00%	3-months	7.00%
6-months	7.00%	6-months	7.00%
1-year	7.00%	1-year	7.00%
West Germany	7.00%	West Germany	7.00%
Interest rates	8.00%	Interest rates	8.00%
1-month	8.00%	1-month	8.00%
3-months	8.00%	3-months	8.00%
6-months	8.00%	6-months	8.00%
1-year	8.00%	1-year	8.00%
West Germany	8.00%	West Germany	8.00%
Interest rates	9.00%	Interest rates	9.00%
1-month	9.00%	1-month	9.00%
3-months	9.00%	3-months	9.00%
6-months	9.00%	6-months	9.00%
1-year	9.00%	1-year	9.00%
West Germany	9.00%	West Germany	9.00%
Interest rates	10.00%	Interest rates	10.00%
1-month	10.00%	1-month	10.00%
3-months	10.00%	3-months	10.00%
6-months	10.00%	6-months	10.00%
1-year	10.00%	1-year	10.00%
West Germany	10.00%	West Germany	10.00%
Interest rates	11.00%	Interest rates	11.00%
1-month	11.00%	1-month	11.00%
3-months	11.00%	3-months	11.00%
6-months	11.00%	6-months	11.00%
1-year	11.00%	1-year	11.00%
West Germany	11.00%	West Germany	11.00%
Interest rates	12.00%	Interest rates	12.00%
1-month	12.00%	1-month	12.00%
3-months	12.00%	3-months	12.00%
6-months	12.00%	6-months	12.00%
1-year	12.00%	1-year	12.00%
West Germany	12.00%	West Germany	12.00%
Interest rates	13.00%	Interest rates	13.00%
1-month	13.00%	1-month	13.00%
3-months	13.00%	3-months	13.00%
6-months	13.00%	6-months	13.00%
1-year	13.00%	1-year	13.00%
West Germany	13.00%	West Germany	13.00%
Interest rates	14.00%	Interest rates	14.00%
1-month	14.00%	1-month	14.00%
3-months	14.00%	3-months	14.00%
6-months	14.00%	6-months	14.00%
1-year	14.00%	1-year	14.00%
West Germany	14.00%	West Germany	14.00%
Interest rates	15.00%	Interest rates	15.00%
1-month	15.00%	1-month	15.00%
3-months	15.00%	3-months	15.00%
6-months	15.00%	6-months	15.00%
1-year	15.00%	1-year	15.00%
West Germany	15.00%	West Germany	15.00%
Interest rates	16.00%	Interest rates	16.00%
1-month	16.00%	1-month	16.00%
3-months	16.00%	3-months	16.00%
6-months	16.00%	6-months	16.00%
1-year	16.00%	1-year	16.00%
West Germany	16.00%	West Germany	16.00%
Interest rates	17.00%	Interest rates	17.00%
1-month	17.00%	1-month	17.00%
3-months	17.00%	3-months	17.00%
6-months</td			

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Norsk Seeks to Cut Oil Field Costs

By Juris Kaza
Special to the Herald Tribune

OSLO — Norsk Hydro A/S, as operator of a 7 billion Norwegian krone (\$1.045 billion) project in the Oseberg offshore oil and gas field, is looking for ways to cut development costs following an unfavorable tax ruling, sources close to the company said.

The consortium developing the Oseberg North field, led by Statoil, formally said Wednesday only that it was studying how to proceed with the project, after the Finance Ministry earlier this year said the work did not qualify for tax concessions that are available to a number of other North Sea fields.

As a result of that ruling, the consortium had stopped its development work, and is expected to conclude a study of the project by Oct. 1.

But the sources close to Norsk Hydro said the company had essentially decided to make the best of the unfavorable ruling by looking for ways to cut costs.

Norway's new oil tax laws, which

abolish royalties charged on production and improve rules for directing investments, apply only to projects approved after Jan. 1, 1986. The original plans for developing

VW, Ford Tie Knot in Brazil

International Herald Tribune

WOLFSBURG, West Germany — Volkswagen AG and Ford Motor Corp. have formally combined their Brazilian units in a company called Autolatina SA. VW said Wednesday.

Volkswagen will hold 51 percent of Autolatina, with Ford taking a 49-percent stake. Wolfgang Seuer was named president of Autolatina, and Wayne Books was appointed vice-president. The new company will also control the activities of Autolatina Argentina SA, consisting of the combined operations of Ford and VW in Argentina. Plans for the venture were announced in November.

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The Journal of Commerce (New York)
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Oseberg were approved before this date, but Norsk Hydro decided to speed up development last year, and asked for the word to be considered a new project.

The decision to stop development caused some controversy in Norway since it was seen as an attempt to put political pressure on the government by withholding investments that would create jobs in the offshore sector.

Norsk Hydro had been planning to accelerate work on Oseberg North after the discovery of additional reserves and the rebound in world oil prices made the project more attractive.

The company had advanced to 1993 from 1995 the date Oseberg North was expected to start oil production. In addition, it started planning for separate processing facilities on the field instead of piping oil to the southern part of the Oseberg field.

Mr. Steinum said one reason for the speed up was an increase in the oil reserves at Oseberg Nord from 160 million to over 200 million cubic meters.

Former Official at Morgan Grenfell Enters Guilty Plea to Insider Trading

The Associated Press

LONDON — Geoffrey Collier, the former head of securities at the British investment bank, Morgan Grenfell & Co. Ltd., pleaded guilty Wednesday to two charges of insider trading.

Mr. Collier, 37, faces a maximum sentence of two years in prison and an unlimited fine, the Department of Trade and Industry said.

He also must face the disciplinary committee of the London Stock Exchange, which has refused to accept his resignation and was awaiting

Bankers Trust In Japan Agency Trust Contract

Reuters

TOKYO — Bankers Trust Co. of Japan, a wholly-owned trust banking arm of Bankers Trust Co. of New York, has gained trusteeship over 2 billion yen (\$13.6 million) of Japan's government-run pension funds, bank officials said Wednesday.

This marks the first time a foreign bank has been allowed to manage Japanese public sector pension funds, they said.

Japan Pension Welfare Corp., a government body which manages national pension assets, said it hoped its decision to entrust part of its funds to the U.S. firm would help alleviate growing Japan-U.S. friction.

Japan Bankers Trust is one of nine foreign banks which were given permission two years ago to enter Japan's promising pension fund market.

BUSINESS PEOPLE

Steadman Leaves Raytheon to Head GCA Corp.

By Arthur Higbee
International Herald Tribune

David R.S. Steadman has been named chairman and chief executive of GCA Corp. The Andover, Massachusetts, company, which makes machinery for semiconductor production lines, has just gone through a refinancing that has put it room to maneuver.

GCA's products are called "wafer steppers," optical devices that expose the pattern of circuitry on silicon chips. When GCA encountered financial troubles last year, government circles were concerned that its foreign competitors would take over the lead in that area of technology. GCA's problems at the time were attributed to its management, which had been marketing manager.

In March 1986, the company was taken over by Richard Ritenburg, 54, a Pittsburgh investor with a record of turning companies around. He devised a money-raising plan consisting mostly of giving shareholders the right to buy newly issued shares.

With that accomplished, Mr. Ritenburg has stepped down as chairman and moved to Hambrecht & Quist Venture Partners in Boston, where he is a general partner.

Mr. Steadman, 50, is leaving his position as president of Raytheon Ventures, a venture capital unit that he formed two years ago at Raytheon Co.

Primerica Corp. said that its board of directors has elected Kenneth A. Yarnell Jr. as president and chief operating officer. Mr. Yarnell, 44, had been senior executive vice-president and chief financial officer of Primerica, formerly American Can Co., since June 1983 and a board member since October 1984. He joined Primerica in March 1975. Primerica is a financial services company.

European Silicon Structures, a West European company with headquarters in Munich, has announced that Robert E. Fowler Jr., president and chief operating officer, will be leaving by the end of the year. Mr. Fowler, 51, said he resigned after learning that he would not be replacing Stanley C. Gault, 61, as chairman and chief executive officer, when Mr. Gault reaches mandatory retirement age in 1985. Mr. Fowler said he wanted to be a chief executive and planned to look for such a post elsewhere while Rubbermaid seeks a successor to Mr. Gault.

Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. has named Edwin J. Perry general manager of its office in St. Helier on the Channel island of Jersey. Mr. Perry, 49, joined Morgan

Guaranty in 1955 and since 1974 has been sterling treasurer at the bank's London office. He became a vice president in 1975. He succeeds William A. Noble, 61, who is retiring. Morgan established its branch in St. Helier in 1978 in order to expand its Eurodollar and Eurocurrency deposit and loan facilities.

Ernst & Whitney, the Cleveland-based international accounting and consulting firm, has announced the appointment of Richard Mead as a principal or senior executive. Based in New York, he will assist British and Irish clients operating and investing in the United States, and also advise American clients on their operations in Britain and Ireland. Mr. Mead, a Briton, is a chartered accountant.

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NOTICE OF REDEMPTION TO THE HOLDERS OF
ECU 40.000.000THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF JAPAN FINANCE COMPANY N.V.
11 1/2% GUARANTEED BONDS DUE 1993

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to paragraph 6 (b) of the Terms and Conditions of the above Bonds and in conformity with the Fiscal Agency Agreement dated as of 9th August 1983, ECU 4,500,000 in principal amount of the above Bonds will be redeemed on 9th August, 1987, at par (the redemption price) together with accrued interest thereon to said redemption date. The drawing has taken place on 12th June, 1987, in Luxembourg.

Serial numbers of the Bonds to be redeemed are set forth below on groups from one number to another number, both inclusive:

02212 - 02403	02504 - 02511	02947 - 03046	04289 - 04388
04854 - 04953	05142 - 05241	06318 - 06417	09258 - 09357
11606 - 11675	11776 - 11805	12837 - 12900	13091 - 13136
14519 - 14618	17038 - 17131	17232 - 17237	18157 - 18205
18306 - 18456	18570 - 18626	18727 - 18769	19398 - 19442
19543 - 19597	19612 - 19671	19772 - 19811	20566 - 20665
21274 - 21285	21386 - 21573	21992 - 22047	22148 - 22191
22561 - 22760	22850 - 22949	26074 - 26173	26311 - 26410
26474 - 26573	26758 - 26957	28102 - 28135	28236 - 28401
29190 - 29289	29450 - 29483	29584 - 29699	29800 - 29949
30730 - 30829	32180 - 32279	34754 - 34853	37380 - 37479
37564 - 37663	38020 - 38119	38245 - 38344	38914 - 39013
39604 - 39636	39737 - 39803		

The following bonds, called for redemption on 9th August 1985, have not yet been presented for the payment:

01052 - 01061	02481 - 02489	04416 - 04432	04442 - 04445	05911
05919 - 05936	05978	06002	06048 - 06056	07501
07513 - 07515	07592	08076 - 08078	08110 - 08137	
08351 - 08373	08415 - 08417	10890 - 10896	10963 - 10969	11346
11402 - 11404	11410 - 11412	11417 - 11418	14786 - 14789	14811 - 14816
16257 - 16310	18634 - 18638	18644 - 18651	18719 - 18720	18725 - 18726
19166 - 19174	19185 - 19207	20487 - 20489	21786 - 21789	22051 - 22053
22057 - 22592	22130 - 22137	25103 - 25104	26681 - 26756	27072 - 27074

The following bonds, called for redemption on 9th August 1986, have not yet been presented for the payment:

00001 - 00010	00022	04030 - 04034	04066 - 04067	04078 - 04086
04089 - 04091	04107 - 04129	04527	04577 - 04579	04584 - 04593
04603 - 04616	04688 - 04707	04713 - 04742	06218 - 06251	06272
06283 - 06290	06297 - 06317	07396 - 07497	07399 - 08245	
08280	08286 - 08311	08315 - 08316	09436 - 09444	09469 - 09499
09514 - 09533	10443 - 10459	10492 - 10500	10502 - 10578	10616 - 10619
11676 - 11685	11708 - 11738	11750 - 11771	14002 - 14027	14036
14038 - 14079	14082 - 14092	14113 - 14124	14749 - 14785	16514 - 16519
16525 - 16551	16555 - 16601	16633 - 16637	16702 - 16734	17013 - 17014
17019 - 17029	17031 - 17032	17143 - 17153	17163 - 17181	17225 - 17231
19681 - 19709	19714 - 19729	19731 - 19743	19770 - 19771	20223 - 20224
20261 - 20268	20271 - 20277	20289 - 20304	20305 - 20309	21295 - 21296
21303 - 21305	21309 - 21315	21319 - 21323	21328 - 21337	21357 - 21368
21370 - 21376	21801 - 21841	21861 - 21872	21877 - 21892	21924 - 21943
21972 - 21973				

SPORTS

Evert vs. Navratilova, Graf-Shriver in Semis; Lendl, Edberg Advance

The Associated Press

WIMBLEDON, England — Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert set up the 73rd chapter of their storied rivalry here Wednesday as both Americans scored straight-set victories to gain the women's semifinals at the Wimbledon tennis championships.

Top-ranked Ivan Lendl, seeking a first Wimbledon title, played

here, lost the first two games but then breezed past Diane Balestrieri of Australia 6-2, 6-1.

Evert maintained her perfect record against Claudia Kohde-Kilsch, beating the eighth-seeded West German for the 13th consecutive time, 6-1, 6-3. The only time Evert trailed was when Kohde-Kilsch held serve for the first game of the second set. Evert then held and broke for a 2-1 lead before breaking again for the match and a spot in her fourth consecutive Wimbledon semifinal.

Edberg got some help when Jarred ran into trouble with a dirty contact lens, and beat his Davis Cup teammate, 4-6, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3. The winner of the last two Australian Opens, Edberg never before had moved past the fourth round at Wimbledon.

Following Navratilova and Shriver on Court No. 1 was Jimmy Connors, who like Shriver turned in a stirring comeback in the fourth round Tuesday. He was playing against Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia. Finishing up on Center Court were Mats Wilander of Sweden, the No. 3 seed, against No. 11 Pat Cash of Australia.

Lendl served 13 aces and edged the Frenchman in the tie breakers, 7-5 in the first set and 8-6 in the third. Leconte came back from a 0-2 deficit in the final set with powerful volleys and tied the tie breaker at 6-6. But then he let it get away, punching an open-court volley well wide, and Lendl wrapped up the match with a backhand volley winner.

Balestrieri, a quarterfinalist here in 1979 when she played under her maiden name of Diane Fromholtz, broke Navratilova's serve for 1-0 lead to start the match, but that was one of the few setbacks the defending champion encountered.

Navratilova and Evert both were

cheered loudly, and Navratilova

said the veterans had won the respect of the fans.

"I think they appreciate some-

body who really gives it everything

they've got every day," Navratilova said. "Maybe part of it is realizing that Chris and I are coming toward the end of our careers. They proba-

bly won't get to see us that much,

and they appreciate it much more now."

Edberg, with four tournament titles to his credit this season, had early trouble against the unseeded Jarryd when he got a break from some dust and wind. Jarryd had problems when dirt from the dusty outside court got under a contact lens; after losing the first game of the third set, he rushed into the



No. 4 seed Stefan Edberg will face Ivan Lendl in the semifinals.

locker room to clean and change lenses.

"When he returned it appeared he still was bothered, serving more than a dozen double faults as Edberg sailed through the set and built a 3-1 lead in the fourth. Jarryd battled back to 3-3, before Edberg broke for 5-3 and served out the match.

"I was very tough in the second set and Anders started making a lot of double faults," Edberg said. "He seemed to go away for a little while, but then he came back in the fourth set."

"It's very difficult to say where things started to go wrong," Jarryd said. "But my concentration was not so good."

Lendl, who said he would give up his last two French titles for one Wimbledon championship, had too much on the big points for Leconte and beat the No. 9 seed, 7-6, 6-3, 7-6. "That's the best I've played this year and maybe the best I've ever played here," said Lendl. "I don't get the spotlight on me, but I get the job done."

Navratilova, seeking a record sixth consecutive women's title

said the veterans had won the respect of the fans.

"I think they appreciate some-

body who really gives it everything

they've got every day," Navratilova said. "Maybe part of it is realizing that Chris and I are coming toward the end of our careers. They proba-

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VANTAGE POINT / Steven Crist

A Horseplayers' Honeymoon in England

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Everyone thought it amusing that the bride and groom were horseplayers, and did everything but order a pair of coining thoroughbreds for the top of the wedding cake. When we left for a honeymoon in England four days after last month's Belmont Stakes, the wedding party's snug assumption was that we had timed the entire production to coincide with the opening of Royal Ascot.

"You two won't last 10 days without going to the track," said well-wishers at the reception. The handicappers were half-right. We couldn't stay away from the track, but Royal Ascot ran without us.

English racing bears about as much resemblance to the American game as cricket does to baseball. A U.S. horseplayer is a drift overseas.

It is crucial to be in the right place at the right time. A foreign visitor to virtually any region of the United States other than the South — New York, Florida, California, Chicago, or New England — will find the horses running almost any day of the year. Race meetings run for months before the action shifts to nearby sites.

In England, there are 39 race courses, but the longest meeting lasts only a week. It's York for a day or two, then Chester then Newbury or Lingfield; if it's Tuesday, this must be Newmarket. And almost every course has a different configuration, ranging from a triangle to a figure-eight, as opposed to the standard U.S. oval.

A horseplayer abroad begins to long for a Daily Racing Form. The English record of past performances is nearly impossible to decipher — and not too helpful even after translation. Also, Europeans do not believe in time as it pertains to racing, so forget about making speed figures.

As soon as one comes up with a selection,

though the fun begins. At the track, one can bet either with the tote, England's standard pari-mutuel system, or with legal bookmakers who call out their fluctuating odds from a gallery of small booths. Even more action can be found at the country's hundreds of off-course betting shops.

The bets available are wild, most of them variations on parlays. Most small bettors try to come up with four or more horses in

from whichever track is sponsoring an event, so we could watch two-thirds of the meeting after betting Heinz and Goliath at the bookmaker around the corner. And we got

bonuses of extensive commentary on fashion (polka dots, known simply as "spots," were big this year).

The racing was pretty but peculiar. The point of English racing is to hold your horse to a mild gallop until the last two furlongs and then whip and drive to the wire. Steve Cauthen is the leading jockey and a national hero, widely praised for his brilliant sense of pace. This seems to mean that Cauthen, having learned something about early speed while riding in the United States, has figured out that if every race is reduced to a two-furlong dash, it helps to have a head start. Cauthen is frequently in front when the riders turn their horses loose, and often lasts to the wire.

A bettor can live by video alone for only so long, and by Day 9, the urge for live action was too great. By then we were in Edinburgh, and the closest action was at Powderhall, Stadium, which bills itself as "Scotland's premier greyhound track."

Dinner for two ran about as much as the winner's purse, and there were no more than 500 people at the stadium, where dogs and motorcycles each run for three nights a week. The highlight of the evening was the fourth race — a steeplechase. No man is a complete better until he has wagered on dogs jumping over little fences.

We thought we had stumbled onto a betting coup. Standing in line behind Scots making tiny bets, we heard a well-dressed man lean over to the cashier and take a plunge. "Fifty punes to win, No. 1," he said.

Fifty pounds (about \$85) was a major move at Powderhall. No. 1, with what we hoped was the apt name of Bright Bandit, seemed to have dismal form in flat races. Maybe, though, he had been secretly trained over hurdles in the Scottish moors and pointed toward this spot for months. We bet \$10 with confidence, but then watched with mild dismay as Bright Bandit ran true to form, last over every fence.

As we queued up for the next event, we were behind the plunger again, and heard him call out another big bet: "Fifty punes to win, No. 1." This time, though, we noticed that he handed over not a £50 note, but an eight-sided coin — a 50-pence piece.

We were ahead for the night, having cashed bets on dogs named Brooklyn Bill and Triboro Bridge. But when you can't tell your punes, pounds and pence apart, it's time to go home.

Guidry Wins 1st as Yanks Boost Lead

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispensers

TORONTO — At 36, Roger Guidry is still trying to make a living, striking twice. "One good game doesn't make a season, but I feel

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

good," Guidry said Tuesday night after winning his first game of the year in the New York Yankees' 4-0 decision over the Toronto Blue Jays.

Guidry signed with the Yankees after failing to attract any offers as a free agent during the off-season. So far, he hasn't been close to the pitcher who won the Cy Young Award in 1978, when he was known as "Louisiana Lightning." But Tuesday seemed like old times as he scattered six singles, struck out nine and didn't allow a runner past first base in his 7 2/3 innings.

With Randolph and Gary Ward led the Yankee attack by driving in two runs apiece, Toronto, losing its third straight, fell two games behind the front-running Yankees in the American League East.

"That was vintage Guidry, no question," Manager Lou Piniella said after the slim left-hander's first victory in four decisions. "After five starts, this is just about where he'd be coming out of spring training."

Red Sox 13, Orioles 9: In Boston, Wade Boggs went 3-for-3, driving in three runs and scoring three to help send Baltimore to its 23rd loss in 28 games in June, the club's worst month ever.

Indians 2, Angels 1: In Cleveland, Phil Niekro gained his 317th career victory as the Indians ended an eight-game skid and stopped a California winning streak at eight.

Mariners 5, Rangers 2: In Arlington, Texas, Mark Langston threw an 11-strikeout six-hitter as Seattle snapped a five-game Texas winning streak. Langston (10-5) increased his league-leading strikeout total to 137. He is the first Mariner ever to win 10 games before the All-Star break.

White Sox 12, Athletics 3: In Chicago, Ivan Calderon's two-run single capped a five-run fourth and



Cub catcher Jody Davis tackled Andres Galarraga, who was charging the mound after reliever Dickie Notes hit him with a pitch.

Steve Lyons had four singles as the White Sox won two straight games for the first time since May 29-30.

Twins 3, Royals 1: In Kansas City, Bert Blyleven pitched a six-hitter for 8 1/3 innings and Kirby Puckett homered as Minnesota ended a five-game losing streak.

Brewers 8, Brewers 5: In Milwaukee, Darren Evans capped a four-game win streak with a bases-loaded double and Detroit went on to its 30th victory in the last 43 games.

Mets 5, Cardinals 2: In the National League, in New York, Howie

ard Johnson drove in the winning run in the ninth and Dwight Gooden struck out nine and walked two in the eighth. Galarraga charged the mound after being hit in the back by a pitch from reliever Dickie Notes — who had also plunked him the night before. Catcher Jody Davis momentarily stopped Galarraga with a flying tackle, but the Expo first baseman got up again and took a swing at Notes. Players from both benches charged onto the field; Notes and Galarraga were ejected.

Padres 5, Cards 4: In Montreal, Andres Galarraga hit his major

league-leading 26th double to cap a four-run third that beat the Expos. Following Tom Foley's two-out triple in the eighth, Galarraga charged the mound after being hit in the back by a pitch from reliever Dickie Notes — who had also plunked him the night before.

On Tuesday, he discovered he had the name loudest Wednesday afternoon as he rode the tour's prologue stage, a short time trial along the city's fashionable shopping street, the Kurfuerstendamm.

Thurau finished sixth in the race against the clock over 6.1 kilometers (3.8 miles), in a time of 7 minutes, 14.55 seconds. The winner, in 7:06.80, was Jelle Nijdam, a Dutchman, the No. 11-ranked cyclist in the world.

Thurau, who has won the Kurfuerstendamm for the last three years, was the only German to finish in the top 10.

He was the only German to finish in the top 10.

So they cheered him at the ceremonial presentation of teams, where he was introduced last of the 207 riders in the race. They shouted his name loudest Wednesday afternoon as he rode the tour's prologue stage, a short time trial along the city's fashionable shopping street, the Kurfuerstendamm.

"Er ist einer von uns," West Germans cry out delightedly — "He is one of us." They know Thurau is from Frankfurt, hundreds of miles away across East Germany, but that seems close enough to establish kinship in this divided street.

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ART BUCHWALD

Fund-Raising the Dead

WASHINGTON — The Reverend Oral Roberts's statement that he has raised people from the dead brought snickers from some nonbelievers, but apparently he is not the only one who has been doing it.

The Reverend Felix Doberman of the "TV Temple in the Shady Glen" claims to have raised souls from the dead long before Oral vowed to go to heaven if church members didn't send in their dues.

I asked Doberman how he raises people from the dead. He said, "First I lay my hands on them, and then say 'Ev-
erybody up!'"

"That's all it takes." "That and a hefty donation to the TV Temple in the Shady Glen. I can't bring anyone back to life if he's not willing to support our electronic congregation."

"How many dead have you raised?"

"At least 1,000 in the live audience. There are a lot I've raised who were watching me on television, so all I can do is take their word for it — plus whatever donation they want to make. I've known of so

New York City to Give \$13.5 Million to Met

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — New York City has announced that it will give \$13.5 million to the Metropolitan Museum of Art to help finance the construction of the last major component of the museum's master plan, a five-story wing for European sculptures and decorative art.

The grant is the second largest appropriation ever made by the city's Department of Cultural Affairs to a building project; \$15.5 million was given to Lincoln Center for renovations and a new building last year. The Met's new wing is to cost a total of \$51 million, the first of its many galleries is to open to the public in the fall of 1988 with a major exhibition of the work of Edgar Degas.



many miracles you wouldn't believe it. I've heard of men and women stretched out in their coffins who rose and danced as soon as son made his initial pitch for money."

"Where did you get the idea to use bringing back the dead as a fund raiser?"

"I'm always consulting God on how to get fresh funding. He told me there is nothing that excites people more than coming back to life."

"Do you think Oral Roberts really brought many parishioners back?"

"Oral is a good ol' Oklahoma boy, and the way he's been acting lately I believe anything he says. What worries me is that there are too many ministers claiming they can raise the dead. When they see there is money in it, all the TV evangelists are going to be claiming they can do it, and professionals like myself and Oral will be competing with frauds."

"Perhaps they should hand out licenses to trained faith healers like yours."

"That would mix church and state and restrict donations from secular humanists. Frankly I think Oral should have kept his mouth shut. He was raising a lot of dead and no one knew about it. Now it's a big story and you can't tell the ones who have the touch from those who don't."

"Are Jimmy and Tammy Bakker into dead raising?" I asked.

"Not that anyone remembers. Jimmy raised a lot of other things, though, and there is some question as to where the money went. As for Tammy, she said if Jimmy did it she'll forgive him."

"Certainly the Reverend Jerry Falwell hasn't raised anyone from the dead."

"No, he hasn't, though he's trying to do it with the PTL Club."

"Any chance?"

"No, because with the PTL we're talking about something that is really dead, and there is no way of bringing it back."

"Has Jimmy Swaggart ever raised anyone from the dead?"

"No, but he's sent an awful lot of people to hell. Jimmy tells his audience to either give money or drop dead."

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